Connecting the Results of Your Root Cause Analysis to How You Spend Your Federal Funds

Federal Funding Conference February 2019



Educational Equity

Every student has access to the educational resources and rigor they need at the right moment in their education across race, gender, ethnicity, language, disability, sexual orientation, family background and/or family income.



Federal Identifications: Focus on Responsiveness to Needs

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act
District Level



LEA Determinations

Racial disproportionality (identification, placement, discipline)

Every Student Succeeds Act School Level



Targeted Support (student groups)

Additional Targeted Support (student groups)

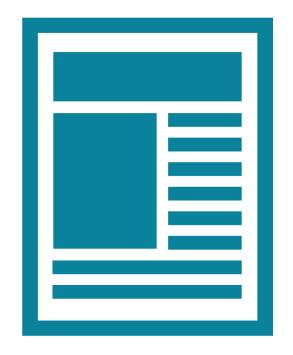
Comprehensive Support (all students/school)

Joint Federal Notification Packet

Key Takeaway:

All districts received a preliminary joint federal notification packet, whether they have identifications or not.

This is an opportunity to unveil and articulate supports to all schools around continuous improvement.



ESSA Accountability

Five Indicators

- Achievement
- Growth
- Progress in attaining English language proficiency
- Graduation Rate
- Absenteeism

School and Student Group Calculations

- Indicator outcomes and scores calculated for
 - All students (i.e., the school)
 - Each student group that meets cell size (N=20)

Wisconsin's approved ESSA SEA Plan

Comprehensive Support - Overall Performance

- Population of schools: Title I
- Lowest performing 5% of schools based on summary performance

Comprehensive Support - Graduation Rate

- Population of schools: all schools that graduate at least 20 students
- Calculate graduation rate (average of 4-year and 7-year rates)
- Threshold for identification = graduation rate below 67%





Under Comprehensive Support, a school can be identified for both low overall performance and low graduation rates.



Targeted Support - consistently underperforming student groups

- Population of schools: All schools with a student group summary score.
- Scores in bottom ten percent of their own student group and compared to all students (schoolwide) result in Targeted Support identification.

e.g., The summary score for English learners in your school is in the bottom 10% of all English learner summary scores in the state, and in the bottom 10% of the all students (schoolwide) scores.

Acronym: TSI

Additional Targeted Support

- ❖ Population: Targeted Support (TSI) schools
- Compare student group summary scores to top-scoring CSI school.
 - e.g., If top-performing CSI school(s) had a summary score of 7.5, compare TSI subgroups to this score.
- Schools with subgroups below the CSI score (i.e., subgroup CSI) are Additional Targeted Support.

Acronym: ATSI



Schools identified for Comprehensive Support cannot also have a Targeted Support notification.

However, student groups falling below the Targeted Support threshold will be flagged in the ESSA Accountability Report.



Pause and Reflect

If someone asked you to describe
Comprehensive Support, Targeted Support,
or Additional Targeted Support,
how would you answer?



IDEA Accountability

Compliance and Results Indicators (weighted 65% compliance, 35% results)

Four determination categories made at the LEA level regarding implementing the requirements of IDEA:

- Meets Requirements
- Needs Assistance
- Needs Intervention
- Needs Substantial Intervention

IDEA Determinations

Results Indicators

- Graduation
- Dropout
- Assessment Participation
- Assessment Proficiency

Compliance Indicators

- Racial disproportionality in discipline and identification
- ❖ Timely evaluations
- Early childhood transitions
- Post-secondary transitions
- Corrected noncompliance within one year
- ❖ Timely and accurate data reporting

IDEA Disproportionality Identification

Every year, approximately 45 to 50 LEAs are identified with racial disproportionality in special education identification, discipline, and/or placement. Of these, approximately 6-8 LEAs are determined to have disproportionality that is considered "significant."

Based on extensive stakeholder input, WDPI will use revised criteria that will impact FY 2019-2020, with a forecast that almost all of the 45 to 50 districts identified will be identified with "significant" disproportionality.

Significant Disproportionality

When a student, based on race, is more than TWICE AS LIKELY as their peers to be...

Identified with Placed in a more a specific In special disability Disciplined restrictive education category environment (i.e., EBD) (i.e., EBD)

Revised WI criteria, will be applied spring 2019 for the 2019-20 fiscal year.

IDEA Funding & Sig Disproportionality

LEAs that have been identified as significantly disproportionate are required to set aside and expend 15% of their IDEA formula allocation funds on Comprehensive Coordinated Early Intervening Services (CCEIS)-funded activities.

Guidance from the US Office of Special Education Programs clarified that required set-aside funds for LEAs identified as significantly disproportionate are not subject to the same restrictions as voluntary CEIS – more flexibility on allowable activities and all students, with and without disabilities, can benefit from CCEIS-funded services.

Continuous Improvement Performance Report

The "CIPR" Report will be housed in WISEgrants and

accessible to any user who has edit or view access to IDEA or ESEA grants.

The location of this report is under "Reports" > "CIPR Data Report"

It will display IDEA district-level and ESSA school-level determinations. All public schools within a district will be listed on this report.



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IDEA -	LEAI	genti	tica:	rions.
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IDEA Determination	Number of Years in this Category		
Needs assistance in implementing the requirements of the IDEA	2		
Racial disproportionality in special education identification and/or discipline and/or placement	Student Groups		Number of Years in this Category
Significant discrepancy in special education discipline.	special education discipline. All - Students 1		1
Significant racial discrepancy in special education discipline. Hispanic			1
Racial disproportionality in special education generally.	All Disability Categor Alaskan Native	ries: American Indian -	1
Racial disproportionality in specific disability categories.	Emotional Behavioral Disability: Black - African American		1

ESSA - School Identifiers

Schools Identified for Comprehensive Supports and Interventions (CSI)							
School Code	School Name	CSI Identification	Cohort Name	Cohort Year	Title I School Served	Docs Required	Status
0440	Bucks El	CSI - Lowest Performance	CSI Cohort FY 2018- 2019	1	Yes		
0347	Brewers Hi	CSI - Low Graduation Rate	CSI Cohort FY 2018- 2019	1	No		

Schools Identified for Comprehensive Supports and Interventions (CSI)								
School Code	School Name	CSI Identification	Cohort Name	Cohort Year	Title I School Served	Docs Required	Status	
No schools have been identified for Comprehensive Supports and Interventions (CSI)								

ESSA - School Identifiers

Schools Identified for Additional Targeted Supports and Interventions (ATSI)							
School Code	School Name	ATSI Student Group(s)	Cohort Name	Cohort Year	Title I School Served	Evidence Collected	
0140	Jets El	Black - African American	ATSI Cohort 2018- 2019	1	Yes		
0180	Tampa Hi	*Students with Disabilities *Asian	ATSI Cohort 2018- 2019	1	No		

Schools Identified for Additional Targeted Supports and Interventions (ATSI)							
School Code School Name ATSI Student Group(s) Cohort Name Cohort Year Title I School Served Evidence Collected						Evidence Collected	
No schools have been identified for Additional Targeted Supports and Interventions (ATSI)							

ESSA School Identifiers & Cohorts

The identifications of "CSI" and "ATSI" are identified in a cohort, determined every three years.

Once in a cohort, a school can exit only after it has addressed and corrected its issues. Until that time, the school will be grouped with that cohort year even beyond a new three-year CSI or ATSI identification cycle.

ESSA - School Identifiers

Schools Identified for Targeted Supports and Interventions (TSI)							
School Code	School Name	TSI Subgroup(s)	Consecutive TSI Years	Title I School Served	Evidence Collected		
0180	East Hi	Students with Disabilities	1	Yes			
0200	Eisenhower El	*Economically Disadvantaged *White	1	No			

Schools Identified for Targeted Supports and Interventions (TSI)							
School Code	School Name	TSI Subgroup(s)	Consecutive TSI Years	Title I School Served	Evidence Collected		
No schools have been identified for Targeted Supports and Interventions (TSI)							

ESSA - School Identifiers

Schools Meeting ESSA Expectations

School Code	School Name
0030	Orange EI
0040	Green View
0060	Yellow El
0100	Purple EI
0175	Dot El
0130	Lighthouse Charter

Responsibility of Identified LEAs / Schools

- Needs Assessment/Root Cause Analysis (ESSA/IDEA)
- Identify/address resource inequities (ESSA)
- Identify evidence-based improvement strategy (ESSA/IDEA)
- Stakeholder engagement (ESSA)
- Develop and implement plan (ESSA/IDEA)

ESEA improvement plan for focus and/or priority schools

IDEA improvement plan(s)

Educator Effectiveness (SLO and PPG)

School and district improvement plans



Continuous improvement of adult practices to improve student outcomes



https://dpi.wi.gov/continuous-improvement





Criteria and Rubric





- Shared mission and vision grounded in equitable outcomes for all students.
- Shared values (collective commitments and beliefs grounded in equitable outcomes for all students.
- The team represents diverse stakeholders.
- Team works in collaboration.
- Team meetings are regular and purposeful.
- Team has communication structures.
- Team has systems and process to use data.





- Team conductus a needs assessment, including a root cause analysis.
- Team identifies resource inequities.
- Team selects an evidence-based Improvement strategy aligned to prioritized needs.
- Team develops a SMART goal and theory of action.
- Team develops a plan in implement the selected strategy.
- Team engages families and community in planning.



Needs assessment, including root cause analysis:

- Team engages in a needs assessment through student outcome and practice inquiry process reviewing:
 - Student Outcome Data
 - Student Engagement Data
 - Perception Data
 - Educator Practice Data
- Root Cause Analysis
 - Team identifies and prioritizes needs
- Team reviews other relevant plans (ex. district strategic plan)

Coming Soon in WISEDash for Districts!

Data Inquiry Journal

Literacy Gaps - Copy

WISExplore January 2019 DIJ Literacy Gap Sample 1



PART 1 Needs Assessment: Student Data Inquiry Part 2 Needs Assessment: Practices Inquiry PART 3 Summary and Improvement Plan

Needs Assessment: Student Data Inquiry



It is advisable that Part I, Student Data Inquiry, begin after preliminary findings indicate potential areas of concern that warrant further investigation. In some cases, needs may be identified through external accountability. Following the process of Student Data Inquiry to explore preliminary findings will lead to identifying replicable successes, critical priorities and likely root causes contributing to student outcomes. This inquiry provides the foundation for follow-up Practices Inquiry (Part 2) and subsequent Improvement Planning (Part 3).

+ Focus

Federal Funding Options

Title I Schoolwide

- In general, covers all costs supporting the Title I Schoolwide plan

Title I Targeted

- Only costs associated with providing services to eligible students

IDEA Formula – Flow-through & Preschool

- Only costs associated with providing services to eligible students with IEPs

CEIS (IDEA)

- Limited allowed costs associated with the delivery of interventions

CCEIS (IDEA – Significantly Disproportionate)

- In general, covers all costs addressing the root cause analysis results

Title I Schoolwide Set-Aside (IDEA)

- In general, covers all costs supporting the Title I Schoolwide plan

Comprehensive CEIS (CCEIS)

Comprehensive Coordinated Early Intervening Services (CCEIS) is the 15% an LEA must reserve from its Part B funds when identified as being significantly disproportionate.

Funds under CCEIS can be used in the same manner as funds under a Title I Schoolwide program – benefitting all students regardless of age, grade, and disability status.

Funds under voluntary CEIS are restricted to funding academic or behavioral intervention programs for students without disabilities enrolled in grades Kindergarten through 12.

Supplement not Supplant - CCEIS / CEIS

IDEA has an unusual supplement not supplant for both the CCEIS and CEIS set-asides: the funds cannot be used to supplant any costs that were previously paid using any Federal funds, such as Title I, even if the CCEIS / CEIS funds are being used in a Title I schoolwide school.

The following would be a violation of supplement not supplant under IDEA:

Title I Schoolwide School

2017-2018 – Title I funds pay the salary of a reading interventionist.

2018-2019 - CEIS funds are used to pay the salary of the same interventionist.

34 CFR § 300.226(e)

Ways to Use Federal Funds

Investing in ongoing professional learning such as training, coaching, and mentors to ensure that the evidence based improvement strategy is implemented as intended.

❖ Professional learning can be funded through Title I-A, Title II-A, IDEA flow-through or preschool, IDEA CEIS, IDEA CCEIS and IDEA Title I Schoolwide set-aside.

Ways to Use Federal Funds

Purchasing a new instructional resource, such as a new math series or a new reading series. Another option is a resource that supplements and strengthens the current series.

DPI aims to improve support for all teachers by ensuring that districts have the information they need to select high-quality instructional materials and to provide professional learning that supports effective implementation of those materials in English language arts and mathematics. More information can be found at https://dpi.wi.gov/impl

Snow Day School District

Significantly Disproportionate,
Native American students with Learning Disabilities
(not math-related)

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	2111			

Identified as ATSI -

Reading Achievement

- Native American
- Students with Disabilities

Blizzard Middle

Not identified as CSI, ATSI or TSI

Slush Elementary

Identified as TSI -

Math Achievement

Econ. Disadvantaged

Title I Targeted Assistance

Not Title Eligible

Title I Schoolwide

Root Cause Analysis

Snow Day determines that their current reading program is not aligned with standards nor is it culturally and linguistically responsive (districtwide).

In addition, Snow Day determines that the district's current math program does not meet the needs of a vulnerable group of the students enrolled in Slush Elementary.

Evidence Based Improvement Strategy

Snow Day will invest in a reading program (to be used districtwide) that meets the research requirements of ESSA and will implement research based instructional strategies for culturally and linguistically responsive practices.

To do this, the district must invest heavily in ongoing professional learning of all their staff.

Snow Day will also invest in a supplemental math resource for Slush Elementary so all students will be more successful in the district's universal math curriculum. To ensure this is implemented, Snow Day will invest in ongoing math professional learning for Slush Elementary staff.

Ways to Use Federal Funds

New districtwide reading program



Title I-A



Title II-A



IDEA

Flowthrough



IDEA CCEIS



IDEA CEIS



IDEA TISW

Set-

Aside

Cost is districtwide and not all schools in the district are Title eligible.

Title II cannot be used for resources.

The cost is not an excess cost of providing special education & related services. **YES** - The cost addresses the reason why the LEA is significantly disproportionate. Once identified as Sig Dispro, LEA cannot set aside voluntary CEIS.

These funds can only be used at the Title I Schoolwide school level.

Ongoing professional learning and coaching of both the reading program and culturally and linguistically responsive practices for all staff districtwide.

Title I-A

Title II-A

IDEA Flowthrough

IDEA CCEIS IDEA CEIS IDEA TI SW Set-Aside

Yes – For staff supporting Title I students at Title I schools

Yes - Title II can be used for all staff districtwide.

Kind of –
These funds
can be used to
cover the cost
of training any
special
education staff.

Yes - The cost addresses the reason why the LEA is significantly disproportionate. Once identified as Sig Dispro, LEA cannot set aside voluntary CEIS.

Kind of -These funds can be used at Slush Elementary only.

Supplemental Math Resource at Slush Elementary







IDEA Flowthrough







Yes - it is a schoolwide program and addresses the needs identified in the schoolwide plan.

Title II cannot be used for resources.

The cost is not an excess cost of providing special education & related services.

The cost does not address the reason why the LEA is significantly disproportionate. Once identified as Sig Dispro, LEA cannot set aside voluntary CEIS.

Yes - it is a schoolwide program and the math resource is not used districtwide.

Ongoing professional learning and coaching of the supplementary math resource for Slush Elementary Staff



Title II-A

IDEA Flowthrough

IDEA CCEIS IDEA CEIS IDEA TI SW Set-Aside

Yes - as long as it addresses the needs identified in the schoolwide plan.

Yes - Title II can be used for all staff at the school.

Kind of – These funds can be used to cover the cost of training any special education staff. The cost does not address the reason why the LEA is significantly disproportionate.

Once identified as Sig Dispro, LEA cannot set aside voluntary CEIS.

Yes - it is a schoolwide program and the training is only for school staff.

Coming Up...

- CIPR Reports are "live" in WISEgrants
- Identifications have been made for FY 2018-19, but CIPR data will not be populated into WISEgrants CIPR reports until March 5
- LEAs with schools identified as CSI, ATSI or TSI will need to complete additional district-level questions as part of their LEA Plan / Narrative (LEA Plan Roadmap, #11a, #15a, b and c).
- Monitoring documents and artifacts will be collected and stored within the CIPR report (due October 2019).